Position of the Union Cause. PLAIN TALK FOR A NORTHERN LATIFUDE.

a melancholy but very truthful editorial on the present aspect of Yankee secory that Cabinet officers are mere secretaaffilies. We be sneak for it as attentive avail; each Secretary carries not only into his

The summer campaign which was to have given us the rebel capitol, has come to a disstrous end. Richardisrelieved an Washgton is besieged . That magnificent army anized and drilled with so much care by iclian a year aro, repulsed first on the may, the Union arms have been repeatedly, disgracefully and decisively beaton. The while campaign against Richmond as proven a failure. The rebels have resumed the offensive and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configure and have driven our troops back to the configuration of the config ive, and have driven our troops back to the precise position they held after the battle of Bull Run, more than one year ago. Our Generals do not seem to be aware whether they intend to attack us there, or push forward on some other ling of operations. One thing may be deemed certain—they will not sit down in front of Washington and attempt to

future. We regret that we cannot share their credulous confidence. All their explanations cannot change this fact, that wherever we have met the rebel. - whether behind an earth-work, as in front of Richmond, or in the open field, as in front of Washington-they have eaten us. Sometimes they have outflanked

sometimes they have got completely in tieur of our forces; sometimes they have port their whole force upon a single weak bers; our line and sooverborne us by numambuscatimes they have drawn us into an remains thut it masters not how—the fact that these when we explanations amount to is fu and their Generals are bolder and more skillful and their armes more effective than ours. This is all that anybody can ask in war. And it is ware than idle—it is childish and idiotic to attend to a tendent and to attempt to shut our eyes to the playing and repulsive act man properties to the playing and have the est of the fighting. The sooner we realize or actual condition, the sooner shall we find a emedy for it.

What the cause of these awful disasters?

Not in ay lack of men, for armies outnumber the rebeltwo to one. Not in lack of arms, of munitus, of supplies—of all the means and application. the rebeltwo to one. Not in back of arms, of supplies—of all the means and appliance of successful war—for no army on the face i the earth has ever been so lavishly supplied with all these as ours. Not in the goodness of the cause—nor in the spirit of the people—or in the valor and patience of our people-for in the valor and patience of our soldiers or in all these respects we may chal-lenge the world to surpass us. We are driven to the coclusion that the rebel Generals have been supcior to ours: that the rebel Government hasbeen better able to wield skillfully and successfully the weapons placed in its hands. Icsuits afford the only test of military capacit. The army that conquers is always the lest. Large or small, ragged or well clad, hungy or full, armed or unarmed, the army that crives its enemy off the field is always the bitter of the two. Our forces have been splenddly drilled, admirably clothed and armed, and always supplied with abundant food; but hey have been defeated, and that fact overrides all others, and brands them as

try, our armies are besieged, but all "safe" in did not so intest, then this populate de Potomae forts. Who can say that the de of disaster has yet been stayed? What is here to turn it? We have fresh men in the feld—but so we had before. Possibly the energy of the constraint of the state of the constraint of the state of the constraint of the state of the constraint of my cannot take the orts—and, possibly knowing that fact, they will not try. But if we can judge the future from the past, they will be men mean, while all are in the cetry

War is no time for slaborate experimens, or

for patching up shattered reputations.

The President needs to inforce his Chinet with new vigor and new shility. Withoutany impeachment of his own capacity, the President and the president of the control of the president of th The New York Times of Friday, has melancholy but very truthful editories, and therefore not responsible, does not own department, but into the whole policy of the Administration, the spirit, the vigor, the energy of his own nature and if the Cabinet is made up of weak men, they will inevitably give the country a weak Government. We need now the strongest Government the country has ever seen. And it needs no prophet to predict that, without more strength, more vig-

> [For the Daily Bulletin.] WINCHESTER, Tenn., }

September 20th, 1362. Mr. Editor :

What is to be the policy of our Gov. ernment in reference to that class of down in front of Washington and attempt to persons in the country lately held by reduce it by siege. They will either attempt the Falerals who have taken the oath of allegance?

a flank movement upon it, or, what seems to us still more likely, they will push a powerful column directly into Pennsylvania and strike a blow at the Union cause on loyal soil.

There is a class of public men who think it highly unwise to admit that we have suffered any serious reverses. They have copious explanations of the apparent checks our forces have sustained, and abundant assurances that they are all to be redeemed in the immediate future. We regret that we cannot share their future. We regret that we cannot share their driving avy thousands who are, and driving avey thousands who are, and always have been, with the South.

But, I suppose from Gen. Lee's correspondent wit Halleck, the Government will, a all ses, where an oath has been required restorted, simply treat it as a fullity and this, doubtless, is the true policy, a should be acquiesced in by the compatity in the social

The oath is certain void. No one vould pretend that it legal oath—that is, that it would be committed in law as va id, for several ecognized in of the principal of which asons—one

had no power or authority to do so. Not only word these oaths be regarded by the judicial authorities as void, in a legal sense but they are unauthor-

question, and hat is, that they be regarded as enemes. Certainly we earnot treat them striends, for they are our sworn enemes, not only by name, but every interest prompts them to be against us. Having taken the oath, the confiscation is close not reach them but should the Such succeed, they feel that they may bin danger of confiscation; hence, uporthe question of property, (and this is the scat of iniquity.) the motive is with the Federal Government.

Gen'ls Stark, Lanning & Branch Lilled.

Reported Fout of the Enemy.

The Enquirer has a dispatch from Warrenton, dated the 20th announcing a terrific fight at Sharpsburg, Aryland, on Wednesday, the advantage being on our size. Great loss on both sizes. Gen Star . Manning and Branch were killed, and D. R. Jones, R. R. Jones, Ripley and Locton wounded. The whole strength of both armies was engaged in the fight. Report ays the fight was renewed on Thursday, and but the enemy was routed and

But again, if the outh succeed, they food; but hey have been defeated, and that fact overrides all others, and brands them as inferior.

We all hope that all this is to be changed; but so we have been hoping for the whole year past. The very next step was always to turn the tide. We were to have "no more Bull Runs" when McClelian took command. The enemy was to be "driven to the wall" after he had evacuated Yorktown. The army of the Potomae, it was declared, should enter Richmond, after it had suffered defeat behind its own fortifications. And there were to be no more refreats on our side after Pope took the lead toward the rebel capitol. Yet, in spite of all these assurances, made with autiliary to observe the constant of the United States. At they intend to observe did not so intest, then this appeal to ing that fact, they will not try. But it we can judge the future from the past, they will be very likely to attempt something which they can accomplish, dd the first we shall know of it will be the it has seen done.

We see po ground for predicting better results so long as we employ the same means. We the the same Generals, the same policy, the enter upon the same that the president, and enter upon the same will have president, and pices presidely which have preside same auston have we to know the president, and proposed its satisfactory to yankee dignitate and it must be given. This is the only proof on the Grand these calamities resizes power's the huest examply because all the commental of the grand wranglings energy that the cause—that the same of the cause—that the same mean, while all are in the catry to be on our side, and save their op erty through us if we succeed. In the country they intend to predict they are on his side; and to this, they must make revelations in eighbors. This is the only proof of its satisfactory to Yankee dignitate and it must be given. This secure has proposed if the same mean, or scattered wanderers, in the catry through us if we succeed.

Now, in this struckle of blood at the decide whether we are a narround the mean, while all are in the catry to be on our side, and save their op erty through us if we succeed.

fight in wife every hope of our moth. ers, wives d daughters, as well as the bloo I of or futhers, brothers and sons, is freighte and we must have none but triendamong us.

### Our Cause.

Every ere the skies, that awhile back we a sembre aspect, are now the brightness of success. foed w There i now no room for the most timid trespond. The valor of Southern trop is scattering the hosts of Lincolcom our sunny soil. The army in Virgia, after deteating McClellan behinds strong fortifications on the Penins I, and again on the historic plains Manassas, capturing millions of dolls worth of stores, and thousands on is news, has landed upon Manager of the store of ands on is ners, has landed upon Maryland shee, to give assistance to the down-triden people of that noble State. Vishington is beseived, and the Yank's are on the defensive. In Westerrarginia, Maj. General Loring has push his commin until it rests in Onio. I has captured several regi-ments! Yankees, stores to a tremendous count, and fifteen or twenty thousand stand of arms. Read what has len done at Harper's Ferry by the in heible Stonewall-nearly 12,000 Yank's, several hundred horses, two or the hundred wagons, 73 pieces of cann, lots of stores, and all without the is of over THREE MEN killed! Westpect to hear of him next falling in the rear of McClellan, whose attack Gen. Lee at Sharpsburg is an h, t to take advantage of Jackson's abdice. Morgan, at Cumberland Gap, has piked his cannon, burnt his stores, ad may escape. East Tennessee is we. In Nashville the foe is besie ed. free is moving on it. Bragg captured certy 6000 Yankees in 'Olk Kaintuck' has he other day, Price 600 about the same who ine; Louisville and George D. ar volu. rightened; Porkopolis in Omo is squea' ing; the Northern press is howling, At dy's drunk and Brownlow sick, and to send u North crying invasion. Our sky marriage that the bright our cause is just, our army brate and near

to meet Lincoln's citl, will soon bring present rendered the Goddess of Peace to bless' our sun-

[From the Chattarooga Daily Rebel.]

# TERRIFIC FIGHT N MARYLAND

Heavy loss on Both Sides.

Gen'ls Stark, Janning & Branch

fight Reportage the fight was renewed on Thursday, and hat the enemy was routed and driven nine mes.

# THE BATLE at SHARPSBURG. Advantage with the Confederates Gen. Le Recrossed the Potomac.

RICHMOD, Sept 22 .- The accounts of the battle at Sirpsburg are yet meagre and somewhat consdictory, but agrees in representing this battle have been the most bloody and desperate contested engagement of the war. The Conderate army though opposed by The Conderate army though opposed by largely perior numbers, again the traced is ing the peated onslaughts of the enemy.

Officer have arrived here who state that office have arrived here who state that they we over the battle field on Thursday, and the assert that the advantage remained on our se, the enemy having fallen back.

The y papers of this moining report on the autrity of passengers who arrived last night it Gen'l Lee has recrossed the Potomac, a Friday at Sheperdstown.

## NORTHERN NEWS. The Claim a Victory at Sharpsburg.

ald the 18th et. 24.—The New York Her Its patches are contract that the Confederates was harpsburg. Habr's Ferry, dated the 16th, says: Cor croped our arms with another brilliant say Cess, the sarrender at Harper's Ferry yeste day of Brig. Gen. White and 11,000 troop and the same and the same and the same and the same addition weamn hundred hundred to same and the sam rison equipage.

Lieu Forby and It is with feeling of to we learn of the patriots. One fall. But a short the nee th of sorrow were opened pon the death of Elisha Madit Bright, Wm. Morris L. Henry Fuqua, and other disremember just nowimprediate vicinty and com us for twelve months in th Wm. E. Forbes, at the re was elected 1st Lighte full and glowing, filled the brightest and a blue same high spirit and noble and manly paring peaceful, classic walks, him amid the duous Camp, where no only was the nerve and durage of the also the gent traits of the These won for m the men, the esten of hi admiration It his had indeed mald mirable mateix he turned av cents of the charge fill devolved t consequer James same ba that co co-pen dream

free paper impossii formation upon the portant matters w much into est to me ney's, Marks', and from our section of comtried service twelve months .. ia, we feel that we can judge ( would interest the "boys," and king this request, attempt to promise made before leaving Tennesee, to turnish them a filled with home news.

Compay "C."-This company P. Turer's Regiment numbered time ant 100 men. But disea casuale of battle have reduced well at e other companies in 't to a ne Corporal's guard. It intend to publish soon a list I wounded in all of the killed pania that Regiment, which don anuch for the cause or inc den d which was the first to Terme for the ensunguined fi

ur Postays. - Our Post M ntion to the fact that

take. tion thic ies, we learn, u in new ask masters ire tired fibrowing up Fit vill be circe di assurer of the Bula

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